

MARKED UP VERSION OF AMENDED CLAIMS - 0480/001210

- 4. The process as claimed in <u>claim 1</u> [one of the preceding claims], where those compounds are read out whose K_i value for binding to 5-HT 5 receptors is also less than 10⁻⁸ M.
- The process as claimed in <u>claim 1</u> [one of the preceding claims], where also at least one 5-HT 5 binding partner-induced action is determined.
- 7. The process as claimed in claim 5 [or claim 6], where the binding of GTP to G proteins, intracellular calcium levels, the phospholipase C activity and/or the cAMP production are determined.
- 8. The process as claimed in claim 1 [one of the preceding claims], where, for determining binding affinity and/or activity, the compounds are brought into contact with cellular systems having 5-HT5 receptors.
- 14. The use as claimed in <u>claim 11</u> [one of claims 11 to 13], where the K_i value for binding of the binding partner to 5-HT 5 receptors is less than 10⁻⁸ M.
- 15. The use as claimed in <u>claim 1</u> [one of claims 11 to 14], where the binding partner is a 5-HT 5 agonist.
- 16. The use as claimed in <u>claim 11</u> [one of claims 11 to 15], for the treatment of migraine.

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- 1. An in vitro screening process for the identification of compounds for the treatment of cerebrovascular disorders, which comprises determining the affinity of compounds for 5-HT5 receptors and reading out those 5-HT5 binding partners whose binding affinity for 5-HT5 receptors is greater than their binding affinity for 5-HTID receptors.
- 2. The process as claimed in claim 1, where those compounds are read out whose binding affinity for 5-HT5 receptors is greater by at least the factor 2 than their binding affinity for 5-HTID receptors.
- 3. The process as claimed in claim 1, where those compounds are read out whose binding affinity for 5-HT5 receptors is greater by at least the factor 5 than their binding affinity for 5-HTID receptors.
- 4. The process as claimed in claim 1, where those compounds are read out whose
 K_i value for binding to 5-HT5 receptors is also less than 10-8 M.
- 5. The process as claimed in claim 1, where also at least one 5-HT5 binding partner-induced action is determined.
- 6. The process as claimed in claim 5, where those compounds are read out whose action is agonistic.
- 7. The process as claimed in claim 5, where the binding of GTP to G proteins, intracellular calcium levels, the phospholipase C activity and/or the cAMP production are determined.
- 8. The process as claimed in claim 1, where, for determining binding affinity and/or activity, the compounds are brought into contact with cellular systems having 5-

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- 9. The process as claimed in claim 8, where human glioma cell lines or h5-HT5-transfected heterologous cell lines are used.
- 10. The process as claimed in claim 9, where h5-HT5-transfected CHO cells, h5-HT5-transfected human kidney cells, or h5-HT5-transfected C-6 glioma cells are used.
- 11. The use of at least one binding partner for 5-HT5 receptors whose binding affinity for 5-HT5 receptors is greater than their binding affinity for 5-HTID receptors, for the production of an agent for the treatment of cerebrovascular disorders.
- 12. The use as claimed in claim 11, where the binding affinity of the binding partner for 5-HT5 receptors is greater by at least the factor 2 than its binding affinity for 5-HTID receptors.
- 13. The use as claimed in claim 11, where the binding affinity of the binding partner for 5-HT5 receptors is greater by at least the factor 2 than its binding affinity for 5-HTID receptors.
- 14. The use as claimed in claim 11where the K_i value for binding of the binding partner to 5-HT5 receptors is less than 10^{-8} M.
- 15. The use as claimed in claim 11, where the bin- ding partner is a 5-HT5 agonist.
- 16. The use as claimed in claim 11, for the treatment of migraine.

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17. The use as claimed in claim 16, for the acute treatment of migraine.